Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1807. [No. 1983.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

FOR SALE,

20 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,

1 pipe, 1 half pipe, 4 qr. casks } London Bill Wine, excellent quality.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31. d

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and
St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.
OR
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson-skin } TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10. d

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

FRESH FRUITS.

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, at his store, sign of the Orange Tree, Union st.

Sicily Lemons in boxes in excellent order
Capers in boxes or retail by the bottle
Superior quality sweet Oranges
Fresh Limes in barrels or retail
Raisins in boxes
Tamarinds, &c.

ON HAND,

First quality Segars in boxes
Cavendish Tobacco, very nice
And a general assortment of Groceries, as usual.

A. WILLIS.

July 31. 5tt

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS,* from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Leaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne,sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 20 d.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. Weston.

For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandria*
OR,
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*

July 23.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson.

July 20. d.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late concern of ENTWISLE and CO. for bottled ale and porter bought of them, are informed that the books and papers relative to that concern, are in the possession of the subscriber, and they are hereby cautioned against making their payments to any other than the subscriber.

Isaac Entwisle.

August 3. d3t

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Windsor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaister Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
10 hhds. Molasses
8 pipes French Brandy
10 do. Holland Gin
250 boxes brown Soap
30 do. mould }
20 do. dipt } Candles
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. fall Mackarel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claret
40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.

August 3. d

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. JOHN WEST, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant scites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.

July 31. d

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th day of August next, the estate called CLIFTON, on Panther-Skin, in Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600 dollars and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13. (2.) dts

Twenty five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM,* who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith.* He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [30] d

Translated for the Federal Gazette.

HAMBURG, *May 29.*

His excellency marshal Dumonceau set out yesterday for Stade.

The Dutch troops which occupy Cuxhaven have taken possession of an English boat with 100 men on board: this so enraged the captain of the frigate to which she belonged, that he fired several shot into Cuxhaven; but the only damage they did was to knock down a few chimnies.

His excellency marshal Brune has arrived at Stettin: the public authorities of that city have complimented him by a deputation.

Stralsund has been always considered as the spot fixed upon for the debarkation of the English; but as no sale of horses, provisions and other necessaries for troops has been made, many people still doubt whether the debarkation will take place at that city.

Travellers who left the grand army on the 24th May, are unable to describe the warlike spirit which animates the soldiers; and they all agree in the opinion that some important event will take place about the middle of June.

The gazettes of Copenhagen confirm the defeat of the Russians at Weisselmunde; Dantzic, say they, is still amply furnished with wheat, although it is entirely destitute of fresh meat.

A German print has just published a letter from Prussia, the author of which, after having stated the position of the Russian and Prussian and French armies, offers the following reflections on the advantages of the latter: "In case (says he) the Russians should even oblige the French army to abandon its present position, it would find an excellent one upon the Drewentz. The vicinity of Thorn, whose immense magazines are still almost untouched, would afford it still a more easy more easy and safe subsistence; while the Russians, in taking possession of a country entirely exhausted, would scarcely be able to find provisions. Indeed they, as well as the Prussians, already experience the greatest difficulty in the country which they at present occupy. The villages occupied by the Russians are almost ruined, and a great number of them are deserted by the inhabitants. It is said that the situation of these villages has made a deep impression upon the heart of the king.—— The country occupied by the Russians is little better treated; beasts of burden are no longer to be seen there; and the detachments of cavalry which go from the Passarge to Shippenbell in search of forage are often obliged to fasten their own horses to the carriages." The author then speaks of the negociations for peace which are believed to be carrying on, and of the hopes which are entertained of them; and then complains bitterly of the exaggerated reports which are circulated in the Prussian army relative to the demands of the emperor Napoleon: "However good (says he) may be the spirit which animates this little army, whatever fortitude it has displayed in suffering continual fatigues, it is not the less certain that they sustain them only in the hope of seeing their country speedily restored to peace: for that enthusiasm with which they formerly attacked the French, and those sanguine hopes which they once cherished, have long since disappeared; they have vanished like smoke."

The following is said to be the exact position of the Russian and Prussian army: The Prussians form the right wing of the allied army; its right goes as far as Frischaff, and its left extends to Worditt. The Passarge separates it from the French army: that river being shallow Prussian deserters frequently cross it and join the French army. According to their accounts, the Prussian army is by far too much extended, considering its number. The Russians occupy the line which goes from Wormditt to Schippenbiel, by Heilsberg and Bartenstein. They have strong advanced guards posted before their wings and centre. General Platow, commander of the Cossacs, commands the left wing and reconnoitres as far as Ortelsbourg. A corps of the Russian army detached from the main body, is posted between Bialystock and the Bug.

The country occupied by the Russians is completely devastated & in many villages there remains not a single inhabitant— That occupied by the Prussians is used much better. This is owing to the different discipline of the two armies. The Cossacks plunder their friends with as little mercy as they do their enemies.

The communication between the French and the Russian and Prussian head quarters is very frequent; and it is generally believed that negociations for the re-establishment of peace are carrying on, with considerable prospect of success——The Prussians appear to hope for it with the utmost aniety.

PARIS, *June 6.*

The last letters from Italy announce, that a corps of Montenegrins, together with a number of the inhabitants of Cattaro, had made an attempt on the 2d May, to take possession of the village of Tubinia, in Turkish Albania, but the governor who had received some reinforcements from general Lauriston, had totally defeated the insurgents, who left three hundred dead upon the field of battle.

One of our papers to-day has published the following letter from the camp at Dantzic, written by a superior officer of the Imperial corps of artillery:

"At the moment in which I write, the articles of capitulation are adjusting. The siege of Dantzic will be memorable in history. By a singularity which will characterise the wars of the four coalitions, these campaigns, so fruitful in immortal battles, have produced very few sieges. For thirty days and nights, we have fired incessantly upon the place, which has constantly answered us. Furnished with an immense quantity of artillery and with abundance of provisions, her means of defence were certainly superior to our means of attack. But, fortunately, the skill of our officers, cannoniers, and the bravery of our troops, surmounted every obstacle. Dantzic would not have held out more than ten or fifteen days, if we could have procured any heavy artillery from the arsenals of France; but at a distance of nearly three hundred leagues from our frontiers, we were obliged to equip ourselves in the enemy's own country. Every nation has some peculiar method hf making their artillery; and our cannoniers have often regretted the want of their French pieces. The only consideration which consoles them, and which sometimes serves as food for their gaiety, is, that they did not throw a shell or burn a single pound of powder which was not at the expense of the enemy; and in fact it was with Prussian cannon that we took a Prussian city."

"The capture of Dantzic is an event at which all good Frenchmen will rejoice, but of which soldiers alone can feel the great importance. With the exception of the descent of gen. Kamensky, and the battle of the 15th, the enemy made no attempt to preserve a place, on the preservation or loss of which may depend the whole success of the campaign. From the result of this siege, we have discovered a truth fatal to the emperor of Russia: it has given us the secret of his real strength. If Alexander I. after having been for three months employed in collecting around him the forces of his empire, has not dared to hazard a battle for the preservation of Dantzic, with what terror must he view the reduction of that place, now that our invincible emperor, reinforced in one day by 50,000 soldiers, has nothing to oppose him but men! The Russians can now no longer rely for safety upon the snow and the ice: we shall now find the direct road to them; and the banks of the Pregel will perhaps ere long witness a day not less fatal to Russia than that of Jena was to Prussia."

Letters from Poland state, that (thanks to the care and activity of the existing authorities) the French army is supplied with provisions in abundance, and has besides very considerable magazines established at Thorn. The Russian army does not enjoy the same advantages; it suffers extremely for the want of provisions and other articles of the first necessity. The country in which it is encamped is entirely ruined.

The mission of the Swedish general, count De Wrede, to Pomerania, has for its object, it is said, to enter upon negociations immediately with a French plenipotentiary. There is every reason to believe that it will have a happy termination.

Accounts from the borders of the Maine state, that the "Confederation of the Rhine" will soon assume another denomination, more analagous to the number of princes who have joined it, and to the extent of their dominions. It is asserted that it is in contemplation to stile it the *Germanic Confederation.*

From the Boston Gazette.

"HAMBURG, 26th May, 1807.

"*SIR*,

"ABOUT twenty years since, I was dining with Mr. JEFFERSON, when minister of the United States in Paris.— He then observed, that the science of government was rapidly advancing in the world; and that he did not believe there would remain, in twenty five years, a single monarchical form in all Europe. The contrary yet appears to prevail at this day, as their does not exist a single republic.— By his notes on Virginia, one was also then led to believe that the sciences and the arts were all taking flight from the eastern to the western hemisphere; and that the former would shortly be involved in darkness and barbarism; a prediction, as it now appears, equally erroneous with the former!

"Is it not clear, therefore, that he wanted a just conception of the principles, which govern human nature? He confounded causes and effects—he mistook the ebullitions of the passions and the irregular movements of the rabble, suddenly let loose from the shackles of despotism, for liberty! He ought to have known that a free government, could only be founded by men of ability, integrity, and honor, well acquainted with the manners, morals, religion, laws, customs and usages of a people; as institutions and laws made for one community would be totally inadequate for another, in a proportion as each may have advanced from a savage to a refined and polished state of life. As well might you expect that a savage could seize at once at the sublime moral beauties of christianity, as to expect that the subject of an ancient and currupt monarchy, could of a sudden relish and embrace the simple and pure doctrine of republicanism. It is difficult, at this distance, to judge correctly of the motives of men; yet we have often thought, that there is as great a portion of vanity, ambition and thirst for power, in your *democratic* candidates as in our European *princes*; we otherwise cannot account for your present *hero* continuing in office, in his advanced age, and in his debilitated state, instead of retiring to Monticello, which he formerly so much desired.

"In the choice of a president, it is necessary to find a man, who knows how to act with firmness in all cases, for the good of all; unmoved by considerations of public favor or popular applause; one who has boldness and energy, who feels the dignity of his station, and who knows the importance of placing himself and country in such a posture of defence, as to be able to chastise an insolent foe. A nation is always respected in proportion to her visible power to repel and resent injuries, and insults, more than from any moral considerations, or probable force she may be able to bring into action.

"The French emperor, having to act with princes and magistrates, unmindful of their own preservation, has sown dissentions in the different states in the ancient Germanic empire, and dissolved it, and attached many of its members to his own, by intimidating some, and encouraging others. This has arose from a want of unity of action; from not having a well organized force to defend ourselves with; as well as from a want of a proper and distinguished chief at the head of the empire.

"Our national character and consideration is now lost; and we are without the means to *regain* it. Let America take care, and be guarded against intestine feuds and dissentions: let her choose men not only for their integrity, but because they are able readily to discern what may be useful; and who may possess, at the same time, activity, courage and conduct, to carry into effect whatever measures may be necessary to maintain its national honor and independence. The lessons we have had are melancholy proofs that moral reasonings, proclamations and manifestoes, have little influence to stop the progress of armies, when war is determined on. If some of the contending powers should finally gain a decided preponderance, it is no unnatural or impossible thing to imagine, that you may experience the mischievous effects of it. You would be an easy prey, your rich cities and ports are very accessible to invaders. A conquering nation often imagines that it has a right also to take from a neutral the great advantages she may have derived from belligerents during a state of war, and particularly when that neutral is not in a situation to offer resistance.

"I shall shortly write you again, as I am in daily expectation of hearing something from the seat of war in Poland. Yours, very truly,

"A. G. VONBLAKER."

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store,

AN ORATION

DELIVERED ON THE 4TH OF JULY,

At the request of the *Washington Society of Alexandria*, by

I. H. THOMAS, Esq. of Frederick-town (M.)

July 15.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW YORK, *August 1.*

By the ship Hare, captain Barry, from Bordeaux, we have received French papers to the 14th of June, from one of which the following interesting article is translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

Frankfort, June 4.

The following details on the position of the Russian and Prussian army are given as authentic. The corps of Prussian troops form the right wing of the coalesced army. Its right is supported by Frischaff, and its left extends to Wormditt. The Passarge separates it from the French troops; that river is very shallow, Prussian deserters often pass it over to the French army. From their reports it would seem that the Prussian troops are much too far extended, comparatively to their number. The Russians occupy the line leading from Wormditt to Schippenbiel through Hulsberg & Bartenstein. They have strong guards posted in the front of their wings and centre. General Platow, hettmann of the cossacks commands that of the left wing and carries his reconnoiterings as far as Ostelburg. A body of Russian troops separated from the Russian and main army is stationed between Bialytock and the Bug.

The communication between the French, Prussian & Russian head quarters continues to be very frequent; and a general opinion is prevalent, that negociations for the reestablishment of peace are followed up with some hopes of success. The Prussians appear to be extremely desirous of it. According to the Nuremberg Gazette, M. de Novosilzof and baron de Hardenberg have arrived at the French head quarters as plenipotentiaries.

SAVANNAH, *July 17.*

By a gentleman just arrived in this city, in 24 days from Pensacola, information has been received, that Foulch, governor of that place, had absconded to New Orleans, having been discovered an accomplice with Burr, in his nefarious schemes against the independence of this country.

NORFOLK, *July 30.*

Captain Benthall informs us that a few days before he left Madeira, a brig arrived from Lisbon, which brought an account of an *Earthquake* on the 6th June, having done great damage to that city, particularly to the aqueduct.

The brig Flora, captain Benthall, arrived this morning from Charante and Madeira, left, June 5, in Rochfort Roads 1 French line of battle ship of 130 guns, 4 of 84, 2 frigates, and 4 brigs, blockaded by six English 74's at anchor off the mouth of the harbor, said they expected the French out every day.

Mr. Davis, pilot, was brought to yesterday by the Triumph, sir Thomas Hardy, who put on board a black man belonging to Baltimore. Mr. D. was also informed, that there were eight more Americans on board that would be given up on proper application.

RICHMOND, July 29.

We are informed that the executive have ordered the cavalry from Richmond and Petersburg, now on duty at Norfolk, to be immediately discharged; authorising gen. Mathews to call others into service from the counties in the neighborhood of that place; if, in his opinion, hereafter, it shall be necessary.

We understand, also, that the president of the United States, has (for special reasons) thought proper to direct the five British prisoners lately taken by captain Sheppard, to be restored, together with their boat and arms; still requiring, however, the terms of his proclamation to be rigorously enforced against any persons, from British armed vessels, who shall hereafter come on shore for the purpose of procuring water or provisions.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4.

On Saturday last the President of the United States left the city of Washington to visit Monticello.

The town of Chudleigh, in England, was almost totally consumed by fire, on the 27th of May; 175 houses were entirely destroyed.

Letters from London by the Amel[illegible] state that "Flour was of dull sale from [illegible] to 44 shillings—Coffee in brisk demand [illegible] shipping for the continent;"

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GUST 4.

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Extract of a letter from Wadmalaw, (S. C.) dated the 1st inst.

"I have just returned from a visit to my cotton on St. Helena. From all appearances, prospects are truly discouraging—we have a worm there which resembles the caterpillar, that is playing destruction with our fields of cotton and corn. I have this moment come out of my field here, and find they are cutting the stalks and tender pods of cotton. The corn is stripped off its blade, and they destroy every part of it which is tender. The grass does not escape them—after they have gone over it, it looks as though a fire had passed thro' the field."

Capt. Hinson, of the schooner Mary-Ann, who arrived at Savannah on the twelfth inst. in fourteen days from St. Thomas, informs, that on the 23d ult. he was spoke from a British sloop cutter, and ordered to hoist out his boat and come on board with his papers, and while in the act of launching her, several guns were fired at his vessel from the cutter; after which, he boarded the cutter, where he was detained an hour and then he was ordered to proceed on his voyage. Same night was fired into by the sloop of war Peart, Capt. Campbell, who ordered him to come on board with his papers, which was complied with. Captain C. detained Captain H. and two of his men on board the Peart, and sent three of his men on board the schooner with instructions to proceed to Tortela; but owing to the mismanagement of the crew, the schooner was thrown on her beam ends, which shifted the cargo and injured it materially—finding it impossible to work the vessel in such a condition, the Englishman sent Capt. H. and his men on board of his vessel, and took his own on board the Peart, when Captain H. was permitted to prosecute his voyage as well as he could. Capt. H. on the 11th inst. about 12 miles to the northward of Tybee, was boarded by an officer from a tender to a British sloop of war, and was carried on board the sloop in the tender's boat. The conduct of the officer from the tender, to Capt. H. was extremely abusive, damning him for an American and a *Yankee*, and the colors under which he sailed, and for not hoisting them when he saw one of his majesty's vessels of war; and asking him with a sneer, whether he did not know that *war was declared between Great-Britain and America?*

Should this question prove to be a truth, these "*loyal subjects*" may smell the bilge water in old Charon's boat, before they wish it.

Extract of a letter from the Havannah, dated July 15th, 1807, to a gentleman in Washington.

"Unfortunately, sir, I am under the disagreeable necessity to inform you that the yellow fever and black vomit rage violently amongst the crews of our vessels, and some of the citizens of the United States who are now in this city.

"I have not heard that any other class of people than the citizens of the United States, have been attainted with this horrid distemper. Whether it is owing to their intemperate manner of living, which has been sometimes carried to excess even here, and in the most fatal season of the year, is what I cannot undertake to say; but I fear that example and danger will not teach many of my countrymen to be more moderate even in this critical moment than at any other period."

LONDON, *May* 29.

Copy of a letter from the president of the United States of America to the king of Holland, intercepted by one of the ships of the North Sea squadron, under the command of admiral Russel.

Great and good Friend,

Having received your letter of Sept. last, which notifies your accession to the throne of Holland, I tender you, in behalf of the United States, my congratulations on this event. Connected with that nation by the earliest ties of friendship, and maintaining with them uninterrupted relations of peace and commerce, no event which interests their welfare can be indifferent to us. It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure I receive the assurances of your majesty, that you will continue to cherish those ancient relations, and we shall, on our part, endeavor to strengthen your good will by a faithful observance of justice, and by all the good offices which occasion shall permit.

Distant as we are from the powers of Europe, and devoted to pursuits which separate us from their affairs, we still look with brotherly concern on what affects those nations, and offer constant prayers for their welfare. With a friendly solicitude for your majesty's person, I pray God that he may always have you, great and good friend, in his holy keeping.

Written at the city of Washington, the 28th day of February, 1807.

Your good friend,

TH. JEFFERSON.

By order of the President,
JAMES MADISON, Sec. of State.

United States' Frigate Chesapeake, July 26, 1807.

SIR,

I have discovered in your paper of the 15th inst. a publication signed "A Friend to Justice." From the tenor of said publication, it appears evident that the writer who styles himself "A Friend to Justice," in his anxiety to prevent public prejudice from falling on commodore Barron, has thought proper to hold me up as a proper object for censure. So much of this story as reflects upon me, I feel it a duty I owe myself to declare *false*, and without foundation. This I shall be able to prove by many, and by commodore Barron himself.

Many reports injurious to my reputation have been in circulation, said to have originated with commodore Barron. On hearing them, I applied to the commodore to know whether those reports originated with him. He has disavowed them, and has even offered to confute the authors, *friends or foes*. I therefore cannot think this statement, which in substance is the same he has disavowed, will meet his approbation.

Since this unfortunate affair has taken place, I have been particularly cautious in mentioning any thing that might tend to increase the public prejudice on the subject. I had hoped that it would not be necessary for me to vindicate myself, until called upon by proper authority. I still hope that those who call themselves the friends of commodore Barron, will not render it necessary for me, in vindication of my own character, to state facts.

You, and all other editors who have published the remarks signed, "*A Friend to Justice*," will, I hope, do me the justice to re-publish it, inserting this reply.

Yours, &c.

CHAS. GORDON.

The Editor of the Washington Federalist.

OF FRUGALITY AND EXPENSES.

Balance your expences by the just weight of your own estate, and not by the poise of another's spending.

It is good advice of the philosopher, measure the stone by your rule, and not your rule by the stone.

Certain young men, being reproved by *Zeno* for their prodigality, excused themselves, saying, "they had plenty enough, out of which they did it." "Would you excuse a cook," said he, "that should over-salt his meat, because he had a store of salt?"

A good layer up, makes a good layer out, and a good sparer makes a good spender.

Diogenes asked of a thrifty man but a halfpenny; of a prodigal a pound. The former, he said, might give him often, but the latter would shortly have nothing to give.

At the first entrance into your estate, keep a low sail; you may rise with honor, but you cannot decline without shame.

Some young gentlemen think it good policy to wear their lands upon their backs, to see no waste be done by their tenants.

Remarks on the Weather.

In a serene summer morning, if there be no dew, rain may be expected before night. On the contrary a hazy morning in summer, when the spider webs are plenty upon outer doors, fences, trees, &c. it is a very sure sign of a hot day.

If the chimney smoke, instead of ascending, be beaten down upon the roofs of the houses, there is rain in the air, and if the smoke in the day fall to the ground, rain may be expected within twelve hours.

Ports. Oracle.

EXTRACT.

"SO much have our common pursuits, which we plead as the means of supporting life, diverted men from the true ends for which they were sent into the world, that the judicious and pious in all ages, since the time of Solomon, have readily subscribed to his opinion, that all of them are indeed "vanity and vexation of spirit." For we find there are some who spend their whole time in *grammar* and *rhetoric*, or in learning to *speak* well, without allowing themselves any leisure to study the more important concerns of *living* well.

"There are many who by arithmetic learn to divide every thing into the most minute fractions, yet do not know how to *divide a halfpenny with a poor afflicted brother*, in the way of charity.

"Many by the help of *geometry*, can set limits to grounds, and seperate them from one another; can measure cities and countries; and yet cannot attain to any rule whereby they are enabled to *measure themselves*.

"The *philosopher* disputes gravely and accurately of the nature of things, and yet perhaps is no wiser than a child, as to the *nature of himself and the things of heaven*.

"The *physician* takes care of the health of others; but as to the knowledge of the *diseases of his own mind*, may be blind as a beetle; he diligently watches the variations of his patient's pulse; but how to cure the evil dispositions and wrong tempers in himself, he perhaps knows and cares but very little about them.

"The *lawyer*, though he has spent whole years in the construction and exposition of human laws, for the government of others, is too often but little acquainted, with that divine law which teaches and enjoins a strict *government over his own actions*.

"The *theologist* earnestly contends for, and disputes about faith, but too seldom thinks of *charity*: he speaks much of God; but to help his neighbor in time of need, he has too little concern

"The *merchant* is solicitous of gain from every part to which he can extend his trade; yet seldom troubles his head in establishing *a correspondence with that happy country which offers the richest merchandize*, "which neither moth can corrupt, nor thieves have power to steal."

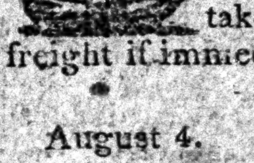
"The *farmer*, though duly exercised with much toil and fatigue, in breaking up and improving the most stubborn and rugged soils, with a view to a beneficial crop, yet how does he neglect, year after year, *to break up and improve the barren soil of his own heart*, which, without equal care and cultivation, will never produce that *harvest of good works*, which makes truly rich, and adds no sorrow.

"Arts and sciences do indeed weary the minds of men with continual labor, but yield them no true felicity.

"It is religion only which can regulate the heart: it causeth it to melt in sympathy with distress, or to glow with pleasure at the happiness of another: it is that alone can harmonize the mind.

"Attuning all its passions into peace."
"Virtue's the friend of life, the soul of health,
"The poor man's comfort and the rich man's wealth."

For Charleston, (S. C.)



The Schooner
MOHAWK,

To sail in three days; will take about two hundred barrels on freight if immediate application is made to

Lawrason and Fowle.

August 4. 3t

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the district court for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. a valuable unimproved LOT of GROUND, lying on the south side of Prince-street, between Water and Union-streets; containing on Prince-street 40 feet and running back 44 feet 4 inches; subject to a ground rent of two dollars per foot per annum.

Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

J. Roberts,
J. Lawrason.
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

August 4. eo

New Novels,

Just received, for Sale by R. GRAY.

ST. CLAIR, or the Heiress of Dermond; by Miss Owenson, author of the Wild Irish Girl. Novice of St. Dominick, &c. Price One Dollar. Wild Irish Girl, One Dollar Twenty-five Cents. Margaretta, or the intricacies of the heart, One Dollar Twenty-five Cents.

R GRAY has just received,

Dr. Rees's Cyclopædia, vol. 5th, part 1st. Subscribers are requested to call or send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

August 4.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryt furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkely, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } Com'rs.

August 4 2awts

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 5,

Will be presented a celebrated COMEDY *in five acts, called,*

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;
OR,
THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

Sir Charles Marlow,	Mr. Charnock.
Young Marlow,	Mr. Wood.
Hardcastle,	Mr. Rutherford.
Hastings,	Mr. Cone.
Tony Lumpkin,	Mr. Jefferson.
Diggery,	Mr. Cross.
Landlord,	Mr. Barnett.
Servant,	Mr. Cunningham.
Mrs. Hardcastle,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Miss Hardcastle,	Mrs. Wood.
Miss Nevill,	Mrs. Jefferson.

END OF THE PLAY,

A HORNPIPE,

By Mr. M'Cubbin.

To which will be added, the COMIC OPERA

OF

ROSINA;
OR,
THE REAPERS.

Belville,	Mr. Cross.
Captain Belville,	Mr. Wood.
William,	Mr. Jefferson.
Rustic,	Mr. Charnock.
First Irishman,	Mr. Rutherford.
Second Irishman,	Mr. Barnett.
Reapers,	Mr. Cunningham, &c.
Rosina,	Mrs. Claude.
Phœbe,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Dorcas,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Gleaners,	

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

††† *Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.*

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 4.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A STATED Quarterly Meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society, will be held on Wednesday Evening next, at the Court-House, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance of the Members is requested.

By order of the President,

John M'Leod, *Sec'ry.*

August 4. 2t

Daring Robbery.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

SOME person or persons entered my house on Wednesday, the 29th of last month, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock, at night, and took a Trunk which contained 195 Dollars or upwards, amongst which were 165 or 70 dollars in notes on the different banks; one remarkable one on the bank of Delaware; one Baltimore; one Columbia, struck on red paper—each five dollars—the remainder Alexandria and Potomac, from 20 dollars down to 5—one eagle and half eagle pieces [gold]; the remainder in silver quantity unknown.—I will give the above reward to any person who gives information that leads to a discovery of the thief, or *Thirty Dollars* if convicted.

Nehemiah Clifford.

August 4. d3t

I WILL SELL
A pair of handsome well broke
Carriage Horses.

They are 7 and 8 years old, of a bright bay color, stout, sound and active, extremely well conditioned, in good order, and ride very well.

N. ELLICOTT.

July 22. eo2w

Public Sale.

Will be sold for cash, at Fauquier court-house, on the 29th day of this month,

Several valuable Negroes, conveyed to us in trust by *Turner Morehead*, to satisfy a debt due Roberts and Griffith.

John A. W. Smith,
Hugh R. Campbell.
TRUSTEES.

August 3. so12t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber attends at his office on *TUESDAY* and *SATURDAY* in every week, agreeable to law, for the purpose of transacting testamentary and all other business appertaining thereto: on which days, all persons concerned are required to attend.

Alexander Moore,
Register of Wills for Alex. County.

August 1. law6w

FOR SALE, *on the Premises*,

THE remaining part of the WOOD left standing on the lots in the Forest of Washington, sold last winter, which has not been taken away according to contract, and will now be offered for cash to the highest bidder, on *Tuesday*, the 11th of August, instant, at ten o'clock.

John Ball, *Agent.*

August 1. eo3t

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday the 12th August next, at the late dwelling of HUGH WEST, deceased, in Wilks street all the personal estate of the said Hugh West, consisting principally of household furniture, &c. &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Ann West, *Administratrix*
Of Hugh West deceased.

July 24. 2awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WARE-HOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,
And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from *Joseph Boarman*, (of Raphael) living on Matawoman, Charles county, state of Maryland, on Sunday, the 12th instant, Negro ISAAC, the property of Joshua Mudd, living near the same place, and hired of him to the end of the year. He had a pass to Alexandria to sell a few articles. ISAAC is about 23 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, very black, a scar over one of his eyes, rings in his ears and wears his wool sometimes platted. Had on a striped country wove waistcoat, brown linen shirt, Russia duck trousers and a fur'd hat. The above reward will be given to any person for apprehending and delivering him to *Joseph Mudd*, or *Joseph Boarman* (of Raphael) or EIGHT DOLLARS for confining him in the jail of Alexandria, including what the law allows.

☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying off said fellow at their peril

July 22. 1aw3w

Catalogue of Plays,

For sale by ROBERT GRAY, King-street, Alexandria—

JOHN BULL; Blue Beard; Paul & Virginia; Inkle and Yarico; Country Girl; Spoiled Child, School for Arrogance; Quaker; My Grand Mother; Hamlet; Wild Oats; Valentine and Orson; More Ways than One: Cabinet; Weather Cock; Rule a Wife and have a Wife; Disappointments; School for Fathers; School of Reform; Deserter; Count Benyousky; Battle of Hexham; Love laughs at Locksmiths; Robbers; Road to Ruin; Duenna; Ways and Means; Point of Honor; Romp; Lock and Key; Revenge; Child of Nature, Honest Thieves; Wanderer; Alphonso; To Marry, or Not to Marry; Caravan; Fortune's Fool; Richard the 3d; School for Scandal; Antonio; Mountaineers; Cheap Living; Too Civil by Half; Love in many Masks; Royal Shepherd; Wit without Money; Jew; Love in a Village; Modern Antiques.

July 22.

☞ *New Invented Oven.*

I HAVE obtained from the general government an exclusive priviledge in an OVEN I have invented on entire new principles, for baking all kinds of bread, the advantages of my plan over those hitherto used are in the usual mode: The oven is first heated the fire scraped out and the dough put in to bake, when the oven is hottest and as the bread bakes the oven gradually cools, it will surely be conceded when bread is first put into an oven it is most tender and least capable of bearing heat—on my plan the bread is put into the oven at the extreme end, or where the heat is least and as it bakes it regularly progresses into a keener heat until baked. Again, it is acknowledged the thinner bread is baked the better it is and the longer it will keep; in the usual mode of baking the thinner the bread the smaller quantity the oven will bake per day; on my plan as the oven is constantly in blast, the thinner the bread the more the oven will bake; added to this the labor of splitting wood is saved—the heating, cleaning and setting an oven also. An oven on my plan if well built, is much more durable, takes up less room to do the same business, costs much less money to build it, requires less fuel to bake the same quantity of bread, fewer hands can do the same business, in fact, a mind (superior to prejudices often attendant on customs long established) will be satisfied on a view of my oven in operation. I have narrated facts only for those who have not an opportunity of seeing the oven in operation.

I subjoin the certificates of gentlemen whose respectability will not be questioned. For an oven of twenty feet length and three feet six inches width, or the privilege of using it, my price is five hundred dollars, and in proportion for a larger or smaller one. I will dispose of my priviledge for states, counties or towns, on liberal terms, letters adressed to me post paid, Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, July 20.

WE, Richard and Stephen Winchester, residing in the town of Fredericksburg and commonwealth of Virginia, do certify, we have built an Oven under the immediate direction of James Deneale of Dumfries and commonwealth of Virginia aforesaid, on a plan entirely different from the ovens in common use, and we believe invented by the said Deneale. It requires much less fuel than the common oven and may be used without splitting the wood, of course there is great saving of labor; we have baked every kind of biscuit and can say truly that it bakes well. We consider it as a valuable improvement and well worthy the attention of bakers.

R & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, January 23, 1806.

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that I, Andrew Jamieson, biscuit baker, in the town of Alexandria, and district of Columbia, was in the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, some time since the middle of last January, and there did attend great part of one day to see the operation of biscuit baking in the new invented oven in the possession of Messrs. Richard and Stephen Winchester, of Fredericksburg, which oven I have every reason to believe is the sole invention of Mr. James Deneale, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, and hereby declare and aver, that I saw said New Invented or Perpetual Oven bake large and small biscuits in as short a time and as regular a manner as any oven I have seen these forty years I have been at the baking business. Given under my hand this sixth day of February (in Alexandria and district of Columbia) in the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

Andrew Jamieson.

N. B. Not having sufficient experiment of said oven above mentioned, I cannot ascertain what may be saved in wood or labor, only that cord wood will do without the labor of chopping and splitting, as is necessary with old fashioned ovens. A. J.

NEW-YORK, December 1, 1805.

THIS is to certify that I have been using the patent oven, invented by James Deneale esq. of Dumfries, Virginia, since April last, to considerable advantage in this city, I have no doubt of its possessing considerable advantages over the old method, such as a saving of fuel and labor, in consequence of which the proprietor is enabled to make the bread much thinner and consequently more proper for long voyages on a hot climate.

Again, as a part of the operation requiring most skill and practice is abridged by this method; more of the work may be done by boys or men little experienced in the business.

Not being acquainted myself with the old method, I will not attempt to state the differences between them, but that it is greatly in favor of Deneale's method must be evident to the most superficial observer.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

Iron Works for Sale.

THE subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome Scite for Iron Works and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburg. This tract abounds with inexhaustible mines of the richest iron ore and an ample supply of wood for coal. The scite for the works are advantageous in the extreme, commanding the whole sourse of the Rappahannock by a natural canal, into which the whole force of the river may be turned at a small expence. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the ore found on trial abundant and good. When it is considered that this property is within nine miles of tide water, and that the navigation from the scite of the works to tide water may at a small expence be rendered practicable to transport every heavy article to market: when it is considered from the contiguity of these works to the seat of government, no iron establishment can supply cannon and shot on so good terms (competent judges having pronounced the ore on this tract of superior quality for cannon,) a doubt cannot be entertained of the great value of this property. The title is indisputable, and a great bargain may be had. The subscriber will at any time attend those inclined to view the premises, and can shew an accurate survey of the tract on application to him at Dumfries, in Virginia.

James Deneale.

July 22 d6t1aw

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration *de bonis non*, with a copy of the will annexed, upon the estate of LEWIS WESTON, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to the said estate.—Given under my hand this 29th day of July, 1807.

William Weston
Administrator de bonis non.

July 29. 2aw3w

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria;
HAS LATELY RECEIVED FOR SALE,

The following Valuable Books,

VIZ.

GUTHRIE'S Geography, in 2 vs. quarto, with a folio Atlas—Price 17 dollars—the Atlas separate is	$10 00
Morse's Geography, 2 vols. octavo, with Maps,	6 50
—— —— abridged for the use of schools,	1 00
Mackay's Navigation,	2 50
Bowditch's do. (a new edition)	3 50
Blunt's Coasting Pilot improved	3 50
Johnson's Dictionary with Walker's Pronounciation,	3 50
Brooke's General Gazetteer improved,	3 50
Scott's Geographical Dictionary of the United States,	2 50
Geographical Compilations, 2 vols. 12 mo.	2 50
Domestic Encyclopaedia, 5 vols. octavo,	15 00
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.	4 50
Young's do. do.	3 50
Shakspeare's Works, 8 v. 12 mo.	10 00
Wonders of Nature and Art, 14 v. boards,	14 00
Octavo Bibles with Carn's Notes, 3 to	3 50
—— ——, 4 vols. fine paper,	10 00
Carey's Family Bible, at 3 75 and	10 00
Oxford Quarto Bible,	7 50
Ferrand's Latin Courses, in 2 parts, each	75
Adams on the Globes,	1 50
Life of Nelson,	2 00
Darwin's Zoonomia, 2 vols. octavo,	6 00
Webster on Pestilence, 2 vols. oct.	4 00
Wallace on Diseases,	2 00
Cullen's Practice,	2 50
Rush's Enquiries, 4 vols. octavo	9 00
Parkinson's Medical Admonitions,	2 00
Lavoisier's Chemistry,	3 50
New Dispensatory,	3 00
Denman's Midwifery, 2 vols. oct.	3 50
Cullen's Materia Medica,	2 50
Bell's Surgery, 4 vols. octavo,	14 00
Bell on Ulcers,	1 50
Brown's Elements of Medicine,	2 00
John Newton's Works, 9 v. 12 mo.	8 00
Saurins' Sermons, 7 vols.	14 00
Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature,	2 00
Berkley's Minute Philosopher,	2 00
Paley's Natural Theology,	2 00

Dr. Rees's CYCLOPAEDIA:
EIGHT NUMBERS PUBLISHED.
Price to non-subscribers *Three Dollars Fifty Cents* per Number.

☞ *Only two copies for sale.*

July 9.

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to SARAH PORTER.

February 14. 2aw

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at *Dawson's tavern* in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on *FRIDAY* the 14th day of August next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806 in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudon—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long, } Com'rs.
Charles F. Mercer,

June 24. 2awts

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain *John Harper*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIZ.

ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from hence southwardly eighty eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union street, and to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and 76 feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running northwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 inches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches—Also, one half acre of ground lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibbon streets.

Mary Harper, *Ex'rx.*
Wm. Hartshorne,
Samuel Craig, } *Ex'rs.*
Wm. Herbert.

July 27. dts

Notice is hereby given

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

THAT a Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the Capitol Stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared; and will be ready to be paid to them on THURSDAY next the 9th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin,
CASHIER.

Bank of Alexandria, July 6. (7) 3taw4w

FOR SALE,

On a credit, or to be rented,

TEN ACRES OF GROUND,

HANDSOMELY situated, about three quarters of a mile from town, and on the main road leading from Alexandria to Georgetown and Washington. For particulers enquire of

The Printer.

July 24. eo6t

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April co

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.